

notches all of equal dimensions including a notch depth that is much less than yoke height, with the number and depth of the notches being selected to increase mechanical strength by reducing vibration amplitudes during machine operation, the notches and slots of actually adjacent segmental laminations in the laminated stator body being arranged in alignment with one another to form said laminated stator body, said notches being filled only with an atmosphere surrounding said laminated stator body.

2 4. (Twice Amended) The laminated stator body as claimed in claim 3, wherein the notch depth is on the order of magnitude of 20% of the yoke height.

3 6. (Twice Amended) The laminated stator body as claimed in claim 5, wherein the notch depth is on the order of magnitude of 40% of the yoke height.--.

#### REMARKS

Favorable reconsideration of this application is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-15 are presented for examination in this application. Claims 1, 4, and 6 have been amended to better conform to U.S. claim practice and to more clearly define the invention without the introduction of any new matter.

In the outstanding Official Action, Claims 1-15 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Hershberger (U.S. Patent No. 3,421,034) in view of Sacher (DE 195 10 729 A1).

Before considering the outstanding prior art rejections, it is believed that a brief discussion of the present invention would again be helpful. In this regard, the present invention includes a laminated stator body for an electrical machine which is made up of a multiplicity of segmental laminations that each have slots for stator windings on a radial